

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
BOROUGH OF BARNSTAPLE,
FOR THE YEAR 1905.

Barnstaple :

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Barnstaple,

February, 1906.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barnstaple Urban
District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report upon the Sanitary
Condition of the Borough for the year 1905.

In that this report is prepared for the information of
the Local Government Board and County Council, as well
as for the Town Council, it necessarily in parts repeats
information supplied in previous years.

The Birth Rate **per 1000 was 19·72**, that for
1904 was 22·72 making the Birth Rate for
1905 the lowest recorded for the Borough.

The Death Rate **per 1000 was 15·73**, the average
for the **previous 10 years being 16·72.**

I wish again to call your attention to the most
important need of an **Isolation Hospital** and a **Destructor.**

I am gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. HARPER,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1905

FOR THE BOROUGH OF BARNSTAPLE.

THE BOROUGH.

The Borough of Barnstaple is formed by the civil parishes of Barnstaple and Pilton East. The total area of the Borough is 2,236 acres. It is divided into two wards, which, with their populations, according to the 1901 census, are as follows :—

North	...	...	...	6,728
South	...	...	...	7,409
				<hr/>
				14,137

PHYSICAL AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TOWN.

The main portion of the Borough of Barnstaple is situated in an angle, formed by the junction of the river Yeo with the Taw. All but the higher portions of the town rests upon an alluvial deposit of considerable thickness, the underlying rocks being upper Devonian in contact with lower carboniferous; Newport being directly upon carboniferous, whilst Pilton is immediately on upper Devonian shale.

METEOROLOGY.

Details of the Meteorology of the Borough will be seen in the appended report supplied by Thomas Wainwright, Esq. The following resumé of the climatic conditions may be of interest :—

Barometer	{	Highest Reading ...	30·95 inches on January 29th.
		Lowest Reading ...	28·77 inches on March 15th.
Temperature in the shade	{	Maximum ...	82·8° on June 25th.
		Minimum ...	23·0° on January 27th.
			October 23rd.
			November 17th.
	{	Mean of the year ...	50·02°

Mean Temperature of the year during the preceding 20 years				50·60°
Rainfall during the year	...	...	...	31·60 inches.
„ average in the year for the preceding years...				37·60 „
Number of days upon which '01 inches or more of rain fell			...	220

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewerage was commenced in Barnstaple between 40 and 50 years ago, and has been continually added to and improved since that time. The impounding sewer, which is a quarter of a mile in length, reaches from Victoria Road to the Strand, and was constructed a few years ago. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter and is flushed once a week by impounding the water of Coney Gut. The outfall is into the river Taw at the Town Station. This system is responsible for the drainage of the whole town with the exception of the following:—(a) Stickle-path which has its outfall on the south bank of the river, adjacent to Messrs. Shapland and Petter's works. (b) The village of Pilton which has a separate system of its own and has an outfall into the river at Pottington. (c) and a small portion of Newport which is sewered to a tank in Counibear's field. (d) A few of the houses in Pilton discharge their sewage by irrigation over two fields at the bottom of Pilton.

The ventilation of the sewers is effected by means of shafts of 8 and 10 inches in diameter. At certain parts of the town, Pilton in particular, there is no adequate ventilation. Attention has been drawn to this by the Borough Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

The newer house drains are circular socketted earthenware pipes four inches in diameter, jointed with cement and laid in concrete and are always carefully examined and tested before being covered in by Mr. Arnold Thorne the Borough Surveyor.

The Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Hill, has examined and tested the drains of a large number of houses within the Borough.

Practically the whole of the sewage of the town is discharged into the river Taw, three of the four outfalls being immediately adjacent to the town.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

House refuse is removed by the employees of the Corporation under the Surveyor's Department. In the chief parts of the town it is removed twice a week and in other parts once. There is still no safe method for disposing the refuse. At present it is deposited upon various waste pieces of land within the precincts of the Borough, where it is likely to be a source of danger and annoyance.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply is controlled by the Barnstaple Water Company, which was formed in 1858 and bought up the works of the old Company which had been in existence for some 200 years. The source of supply is derived at Bratton Cross from the North Yeo River, which is augmented in the summer, if necessary, by the Bratton Stream. The intake, situated near the junction of these two streams, is about five miles from the town and about 150 feet above it.

From the intake the water is conveyed in an open and cemented culvert for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Snapper, where it is carried by 18 inch iron pipes, coated with Dr. Angus Smith's solution into the four gravel filter beds at Westaway, and from here it passes into the reservoir, capable of holding 500,000 gallons of water.

For the higher parts of the town, Fort Hill and Newport, there is a pumping station, supplying a reservoir at Pickard's Down, which can hold 375,000 gallons.

The total capacity of the two reservoirs is 875,000 gallons

There are four filter beds, having a filtering area of 7 200 square feet, composed of pebbles, rough, medium and fine sifted gravel. The upper layers are renewed every twelve months. The top of the fine gravel for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches is skimmed off every 10 to 14 days..

Area supplied, 1,102 acres.

Length of mains, 12 miles.

There are over 3,000 supplies to houses.

The quantity of water raised per annum is 865,415,000 gallons.

Storage capacity, 875,000 gallons

The amount used per diem is 1,542,240 gallons.

There are 109 gallons used per head per diem, including trade purposes.

Flush allowed for W.C.. 2 gallons.

The new regulation of the Water Company, allowing the use of syphon flushing cisterns. in addition to the double-valve pattern, to which consumers were previously restricted, has been approved by the Local Government Board.

The sources of contamination are accidental only.

There are only a very few houses in the town which do not make use of the public supply. These obtain their water from wells upon the premises.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are only two in the town, these have been inspected from time to time and have been found in a sanitary condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are two Public Slaughter Houses and four Private. These are inspected frequently and are in good order.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS & MILKSHOPS.

These have been frequently inspected. Attention has had to be drawn to the sanitary condition of some of the Cowsheds in the Borough, as not conforming to the Dairies and Cowsheds Act of 1885. Fresh notices have been served upon all the occupiers.

BAKEHOUSES.

Have all been inspected and are in accordance with the Act. There are 18 Bakehouses in the Borough. There are none underground.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Over 190 inspections have been made under this Act. Certain defects have been found and remedied, chiefly these due to want of cleanliness, ventilation and overcrowding.

For details see the Table at the end of the report.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On the receipt of a notification, the house is visited as soon as possible by the Sanitary Inspector, particulars as to source of infection, milk supply, school attended, drainage, &c., are obtained and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health. Disinfectants are supplied and instructions given. On recovery the premises are again visited and the infected rooms and bedding are fumigated with formaline. Nothing more than this, under existing circumstances, can be done. It is impossible to ignore the great disadvantage that a town of this size labours under in not having an Isolation Hospital. The matter has been brought forward in many of the annual reports apparently without any good result. There is no doubt that the Scarlet Fever epidemic that prevailed in 1903 and 1904 could have been considerably checked had the authority means for isolating some of the cases. During the present year, as will be seen below, we have had an unusually large number of cases of Typhoid Fever, as many as four occurring in one house. In the houses in which these cases occurred it was absolutely impossible to adequately nurse them, nor was it possible to do so without running the risk of infecting the rest of the family. A certain proportion of the cases were removed to the North Devon Infirmary, but it has since been found impossible to nurse these cases without the risk of infecting other patients. Until an Isolation Hospital is provided the public health will always be seriously endangered in the presence of even a mild epidemic. The present method of attempting to isolate a case in a house consisting of two or even three bedrooms where there is, as in many instances, a large family is absolutely hopeless.

POPULATION.

The population of the Borough at the last census in 1901 was 14,137, of whom 6,369 were males and 7,768 females. The number of inhabited houses was 3,144, and the average number of persons per house 4.4.

The estimated population for the year 1905 is 14,298.

BIRTHS.

The births registered during 1905 numbered 282. Males 144, females 138, being 42 less than last year.

The number registered during each quarter of the year are as follows :—

1st Quarter	...	...	67
2nd Quarter	...	...	57
3rd Quarter	...	...	85
4th Quarter	...	...	73
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	282

The birth rate was 19·72 per 1000, being 3·0 below 1904, and by far the lowest birth rate for the town on record.

The birth rate for England and Wales for 1905 is 27·2 per 1000.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in Barnstaple for the year was 259—males 129, females 130.

The gross death rate for the Borough being 18·11. In order to obtain, however, the correct death rate it is necessary to subtract 34 deaths which occurred in non-residents in the Workhouse and North Devon Infirmary. The total deaths would then be 225 and the corrected death rate 15·73.

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

Of the total of 259 deaths registered :—

				Percentage of Total Deaths.	
34	were under 1 year of age	...	...	...	13·12
17	1 year and under 5 years	...	...	..	6 56
6	5 years and under 15 years	...	...	...	2·31
16	15 years and under 25 years	...	...	...	6 17
85	25 years and under 65 years	32 81
101	over 65 years	39·03
<hr/>					
Total ...259	at all ages	100·00
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The death rate of England and Wales for 1905 per 1000 is 15·2.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

North Devon Infirmary	..	...	...	33
Workhouse	...	...	...	23
				<hr/>
				56

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of children under 1 year was 34.

The Infant Mortality being equal to 120·56 per 1000 births registered, this is considerably less than in 1904 when it reached 160·49.

On referring to Table 4 a detailed account of the causes of deaths amongst infants will be found.

DEATHS DUE TO ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Diarrhoea ...	...	...	3
Diphtheria	...	...	1
Measles ...	...	...	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0
Typhoid Fever	...	...	3
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	5

—
16

The Zymotic death rate being 1·11 per 1000 per annum that for England and Wales being 1·52 per 1000 per annum.

DISEASE INCIDENTS.—Notifiable Diseases.

SMALL POX.

There have been no cases of this disease in the neighbourhood.

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been seven cases of Diphtheria notified during the year. Four of the cases occurred in children under the age of 15, the remaining 3 were in adults. The premises in which they resided were all examined and the drains tested. Sanitary defects were discovered in the drains of three of the houses. Two of the cases were admitted into the Infirmary and tracheotomy performed. There was one death. It was very difficult to trace the source of infection.

SCARLET FEVER.

Only seven cases of this disease were notified. There were no deaths.

ERYSIPELAS.

Eight cases were notified.

TYPHOID FEVER.

More cases of this disease were notified than in any previous year :—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Cases notified	13	9	14	11	4	26
Deaths.....	1	3	0	2	0	3

During the first six months of the year only two cases were notified, viz : one in January and one in February, the town remaining free until the latter end of July when a case occurred in Pilton, this was followed by eight cases in August, one in September, eight in October, four in November and two in December.

Distribution.—Of the 26 cases 15 were notified from the Pilton District, the remaining 11 cases being scattered generally over the rest of the town. In Pilton two houses had four cases in each and one house two cases.

AGES.				
Under 1 year	...	...	...	0
Between 1 and 5 years	...	...	...	0
„ 5 and 15 years	...	...	...	13
„ 15 and 25 years	...	...	...	10
„ 25 and 65 years	...	...	...	3
65 and upwards	...	...	...	0
Total				26

The cases were divided amongst 19 houses—8 of them being situated in Pilton.

The supposed sources of infection were as follows:—

Eight cases were undoubtedly infected from recognised cases.

In five cases defective drainage was a possible source.

In the remaining cases no possible source of infection was discovered. Careful examination shewed distinctly that neither milk nor water supply were at fault.

Seven cases were nursed at the North Devon Infirmary, but it has since been found impossible to continue the admission of Enteric Fever owing to limited sanitary accommodation. The House Committee have refused to admit any further cases.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

MEASLES.

Has been much less prevalent than last year. There were 4 deaths.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

A large number of children contracted this disease during the latter months of the year. There have been 5 deaths.

PHTHISIS.

There have been 22 deaths from Phthisis as compared with 18 of last year. The majority of the deaths occurred between the ages of 15 to 25 and 25 to 65.

1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
21	20	26	27	18	22

The Corporation adopted in 1903 a bye-law prohibiting spitting in public buildings and carriages, &c.

OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

11 cases.

CANCER, MALIGNANT DISEASE.

Cancer was responsible for 19 deaths.

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
11	8	14	20	16	20	21	22	10	19

INFLUENZA.

Influenza was the cause of 5 deaths.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Mr. Richard S. Eddy, Chief Constable, purchased under the Food and Drugs Act 36 samples, which were submitted to the Public Analyst who certified the whole to be genuine. viz :—

					No. of samples.
Skimmed Milk	...	...	...	...	7
New Milk	...	...	...	...	6
Tea	...	...	...	...	3
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1
Whiskey	...	...	...	...	7
Butter	...	...	...	...	2
Gin	...	...	...	...	2
Coffee	...	...	...	...	1
Rum	...	...	...	...	1
Lard	...	...	...	...	1
Brandy	...	...	...	...	2
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	2
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 36

TABLE 1

Table showing Vital Statistics of the Whole District during 1905 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		No.	Rate.	Under 1 year		At all Ages					No.	Rate.
				No.	Rate per 1000 Births regist'rd	No.	Rate.					
1895	13487	349	25·80	45	123·93	234	17·35	0	15	0	219	16·23
1896	13594	328	24·12	54	164·63	249	18·31	0	24	0	225	16·77
1897	13701	334	24·32	39	116·76	236	17·22	0	21	0	215	15·54
1898	13808	293	21·21	48	163·73	225	16·29	0	15	0	210	15·13
1899	13915	318	22·85	44	138·36	245	17·60	0	19	0	226	16·24
1900	14022	332	23·60	35	105·42	279	19·88	0	25	0	254	18·11
1901	14137	334	23·62	38	113·77	252	17·11	0	23	0	235	16·62
1902	14177	331	23·34	60	181·26	277	19·53	48	18	0	259	18·26
1903	14218	307	21·57	35	114·00	251	17·62	59	26	0	225	15·82
1904	14258	324	22·72	52	160·49	240	16·83	44	20	0	220	15·42
Averages for years 1895-1904.	13913	325	23·31	45	138·44	248	17·77	0	20	0	228	16·21
1905	14298	282	19·72	34	120·56	259	18·11	56	34	0	225	15·73

Total population at all ages at last Census 14137

Number of Inhabited Houses „ 3144

Average number of persons per house „ 4·4

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2236

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TABLE II.

Table showing the Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1905.

Causes of Death.					All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Deaths in Public In- stitutions
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	..	...	...	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever	{	Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Enteric	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
		Other Continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	3	...
Cholera	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	...	6	12	3	1
Other Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	...	11	1	3	2	2	3	...	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	7	12	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	15	1	1	...	...	...	13	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	..	5	3	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	{	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Cirrhosis of liver		...	...	...					
Venereal Diseases	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases & Accidents & Parturition	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Heart Diseases	...	.	...	...	41	...	...	...	3	12	26	12
Accidents	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	...	1	1	4
Suicides	...	.	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
All other causes	...	...	...	...	103	19	2	...	3	37	40	28
All Causes ...					259	34	17	6	16	85	101	56

TABLE III

Table showing Infantile Mortality during the year 1905, Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ...	4	3	3	4	14	4	3	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	4	34
	Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria : Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Congenital Defects ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Want of Breast-milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	1	3	1	3	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuber. Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuber. Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(not Tuberculous)	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
	Convulsions ...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
	Suffocation, overlaying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3

Population estimated to middle of 1905 14298

Births in the year, legitimate .. 282

Deaths from all causes at all ages ... 259

TABLE IV

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1905.

Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages	Under 1 year.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and up- wards
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	7	...	1	3	...	3	...
Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ..	8	...	1	3	...	4	...
Scarlet Fever ...	7	...	3	4	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	26	...	...	13	10	3	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	49	0	6	23	10	10	0

TABLE VI

Table showing the number of notifications of Infectious Diseases for each month of the year, 1905.

Months				Diph- theria.	Ery- sipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid	Puer- peral.	Total.
January	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	5
February	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
March	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
April	...	...	...	1	.	1	...	...	2
May	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
July	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4
August	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	9
September	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
November	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	7
December	...	...	...	1	...	..	2	...	3
Totals	...	...	...	8	8	7	26	0	49

TABLE V.

Report of Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	1		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	152	7	Nil
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises	26	Nil	
Total	189	7	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	6	6		
Want of ventilation	1	1		
Overcrowding	2	2		
Want of drainage of floors	Nil	Nil		
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	2	1		
{ unsuitable or defective	5	5		
{ not separate for sexes	2			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)....		No underground Bakehouses.		
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (s. 107)				
Giving out work to be done in { unwholesome (s. 108)	Nil			
premises which are { infected (s. 110)				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (s. 109).	Nil			
Other offences				
Total	18	15		

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.		Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	...	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspectors { Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors...	3
Other		2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year	{ None	
In use at the end of the year... ..		
Homework :—		
List of Outworkers (s. 107) :—		
Lists received	{ forwarded to other Authorities	14
Addresses of outworkers	{ received from other Authorities	4
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—		
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108)	...	Nil
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises	...	Nil
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)	...	Nil
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	...	95
Bakehouses		18
Total number of workshops on Register	...	113

TABLE VII

Table shewing number of Deaths from each of the important Zymotic Diseases for each of the years from 1895-1905.

Zymotic Diseases.	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Diarrhœa ...	15	9	10	24	15	10	8	5	2	5	3
Diphtheria ...	1	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	4	3	1
Measles ...	1	3	2	...	...	7	...	4	1	9	4
Scarlet Fever ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
Typhoid Fever ...	...	1	1	1	2	1	3	...	2	...	3
Whooping Cough ...	6	2	...	3	8	...	...	4	4	3	5
Total for each year ..	23	22	14	28	25	24	11	14	14	21	16

TABLE VIII

Table showing the number of Deaths at different ages from
Cancer, Phthisis, Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Heart
Disease, and Influenza, in 1905.

Diseases.				Under 1 year.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and above	Totals
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	19
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	12	3	22
Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	14	20
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	26	41
Influenza	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	5

Total..... 107

TABLE IX

Table showing the number of Deaths at different ages for each month
of the year 1905.

[illegible]

TABLE X

Table showing estimated Population and Death Rate for each of the years from 1895 to 1905.

Years.	Estimated Population	Total Deaths.	Death Rate per 1000 of Population
1895.....	13,487	219	16·23
1896.....	13,594	225	16·77
1897.....	13,701	215	15·54
1898.....	13,808	210	15·13
1899.....	13,915	226	16·24
1900.....	14,022	254	18·11
1901 (Census) ..	14,137	235	16·62
1902.....	14,177	259	18·26
1903.....	14,218	225	15·82
1904.....	14,258	220	15·42
1905.....	14,298	225	15·73

TABLE XI

Table showing Birth Rate and Infant Mortality for each of the
years from 1895 to 1905.

Years.	Estimated Population.	Total Births.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.
1895.....	13,487	349	25·80	128·93
1896.....	13,594	328	24·12	164·63
1897.....	13,701	334	24·32	116·76
1898.....	13,808	293	21·21	163·73
1899.....	13,915	318	22·85	138·36
1900.....	14,022	332	23·60	105·42
1901 (Census)	14,137	334	23·62	113·77
1902	14,177	331	23·34	181·26
1903.....	14,218	307	21·57	114·00
1904.....	14,258	324	22·72	160·49
1905.....	14,298	282	19·72	120·56

TABLE XII

Table showing Summary of Work done through Sanitary Inspector,
during the year 1905.

Complaints received	75
Number of Notices issued.....	24
Visits to Lodging Houses.....	21
Visits to Slaughter Houses.....	192
Visits to Dairies and Cowsheds.....	47
Samples of Food taken for Analysis.....	36
Samples of Food submitted for Analysis.....	36
Samples of Food found to be Adulterated.....	0
Well Water taken for Analysis.....	1
Well Water Condemned.....	0
Old Wells Cleaned and Repaired.....	2
Houses Disinfected and Limewashed.....	37
Houses Condemned as Unfit for Habitation.....	0
House Drains repaired and put in order.....	49
House Drains connected with Sewers.....	99
New Water Closets Built.....	3
Water Closets Repaired.....	19
Privies and Ashpits Repaired.....	2
Earth Closets Built.....	0
Privies converted into Water Closets.....	0
Overcrowding Abated.....	2
Heaps of Manure, Refuse Removed and various Nuisances Abated	51
Seizures of Unsound Meat, Fish, etc.....	4
Summonses.....	0
Convictions.....	0
Reports made by Officer... ..	23
Number of Dairies Registered.....	37
New Houses Built.....	20

TABLE XIII

Table showing the Rainfall for each month of the year, together with the true mean Temperature for each month of the year, as recorded at the Athenæum, Barnstaple, by Thomas Wainwright, Esq.

In Latitude, 50° 5" 15' N.

In Longitude, 4° 3" 24' W.

Height above the sea, 25 feet.

Height above the ground, 8 inches.

	Rainfall in inches.	Number of days on which .01 inches or more rain fell	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature	Mean Temperature
January.....	1.98	17	53.3°	23°	41.52°
February	1.70	20	53°	31°	45.43°
March	4.65	23	61.5°	29°	45.79°
April	2.58	21	59.6°	34°	48.37°
May	0.24	7	72.5°	34°	52.11°
June	2.63	21	82.8	41°	59.57°
July.....	1.91	18	79°	44°	62.5°
August	4.81	23	76°	44°	60.37°
September ...	1.86	17	67°	36°	55°
October.....	3.10	15	64°	23°	47.14°
November ...	4.50	22	55°	23°	42.4°
December.....	1.26	16	54.8°	29°	42.93°

Observations taken during the year, at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Rainfall during the year 31.16 inches.

,, average of the preceeding 30 years 37.60 ,,

Maximum Temperature in the Shade 82.8° on June 25th.

Minimum ,, ,, ,, 23° on Jan. 27th, Oct. 23rd, Nov 17th

Barometer { Highest Reading ... 30.95 inches on January 29th.
 { Lowest Reading ... 28.77 inches on March 15th.

Number of days in 1904 on which .01 inches or more rain fell..... 215

,, ,, 1905 ,, ,, ,, ,, 220

